FOR M'KANE'S RELEASE.

PETITIONS BEING CIRCULATED IN THE

THIRTY-FIRST WARD.

CONEY ISLAND BEING STIRRED UP BY FRIENDS

OF THE GRAVESEND CZAR-WELL-KNOWN

There appears to be no end to the efforts being

made to secure the release of John Y. McKane fr

Sing Sing. The latest attempt has been started by a number of residents of the \_nirty-first Ward, who

are circulating petitions addressed to the Governor,

# THE NEWS OF BROOKLYN

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MORE DEFECTIONS NOTED. WALTER B. GUNNISON CHOSEN

REGULAR DEMOCRATS AGAINST THE HE WILL BE THE HEAD OF THE ERASMUS CHEAP-MONEY CANDIDATE.

REPUBLICANS VIEW THE SITUATION WITH SATIS-PACTION, AND THERE IS AN INCREASING

Brooklyn Republicans are all smiles these days. They consider the action of the Democratic Convention as a stroke of good luck, and expect to sweep Kings County this fall for National, State and local tickets by an enormous

Jacob Brenner, chairman of the Republican Executive Committee which will have charge in he campaign in Brooklyn, talks with confidence

"The situation." he said to a Tribune reporter, as similar to that of the Schieren campaign, when we rolled up a plurality of 33,000. Living. as I do, in a Democratic stronghold, I find it to be nearly a universal sentiment that party lines should not stand in the way of supporting American institutions. We shall receive the support of thousands of Democrats for the cansound money. A Democrat from Chicago, who attended the whist tournament, a man of prominence, told me that the sentiment of Illinois was not as claumed for free silver. He said he thought that 45 per cent of the Democrats of Dinois would support a sound money candidate while confident, we should not fall asleep. With proper push we should roll up a 200,600 majority in New-York State; yes, 400,000

"The Executive Committee will meet in about a week to fix the time and places for primaries and conventions and to arrange for the work of the campaign.

TOO RICH FOR KEADY.

If it insists on following the free-silver will o' the wisp, the machine Democracy of Kings County is going to lose the support of Patrick Keady, the lawyer. Mr. Kendy has been as regular as cleckwork, and was a delegate to the Democratte County Convention last fall. To a Tribune reporter he said yesterday:

conscientiously vote for Mr. Bryan, although I think he is a bright and conscientious man. I have been working and voting for Democratic tickets ever since I became a naturalized citizen, forty years ago, but I can't vote for Bryan.

I think sound-money Democrats should call another convention of their numbers from every ate in the Union, including the so-called silver States, and there determine the best course to nent on the part of silverites, Populists, Socialiets and Anarchists. If such a convention should decide the wisest course to be to vote directly for William McKinley, then so much the better. We should have the authority of those represented, and, in my judgment, would get a great ore votes in that way from sound-money Democrats than in any other way. While I say cent the sound-money plank, I think there is far e to the stability of our Government from him than there is from the silver men. The silver men are revolutionists, their leaders are owners of silver mines, and are, unfortunately, se men have silver to sell, and wish sell it to the American people at double its market value, and to collect their pay from the wages of workingmen and others, who will be obliged to accept depreciated silver in payment of debts honestly incurred. I shall vote the State and local Democratic tickets as usual."

A report from Montreal quotes George Foster

Peabody, late chairman of the Shepardite General Committee, as saving:

"To my mind the first and most important duty of every one who holds sincerely to the Democratic faith of Jefferson, Tilden and Cleveland not to mention others, is to do whatever will most surely bring about the overwhelming defeat of Bryan, Sewall and the Populistic plat-

form.
"As to the accomplishment of this end, we all need light, and should, before concluding our judgment, confer with our fellows of the same faith in the East, and particularly in the Cen-

faith in the East, and particularly in the Central West.

"My observations in the West lead me to feel that the heat of the campaign will be in Illinois, lowa, Indiana, Michigan, Missouri, West Virginia, Virginia and North Carolina. I believe that with a properly conducted campaign of sucation all of these States will cast their electral votes for Mr. McKiniev, who is, of course, the only candidate whom we can expect to elect in opposition to Mr. Bryan. But I think that we may need to run a third ticket in some or all of those States to divide the Democratic vote, for we must remember that in these States our Democratic brethren have not been taught to vote the Republican ticket, and when the partisan heat is aroused we run the risk of lossing far more of them to the regular Democratic licket whose candidates for electors will be lifelong Democrats of known character than we can possibly draw away from the Republican electors.

"In my judgment the cause of honest money"

In my judgment the cause of honest mone; In my judgment the cause of honest money will not be won unless we have at the front such champions as Carlisle. Gray. Wilson, Vilas and many others who will find no suitable platform on which to make a positive effort for Mr. Mc-Kinley. Then there are Carl Schurz. Mr. Fairchild. Mr. Shepard and many others who also hold sound currency positions as logically based on the principle of freedom from Government interference with trade and commerce or any other business.

"My present judgment is that we should have in some, if not all of the States, Democratic electors named to support, say, J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, or any other courageous Democrat, on a new platform."

JACOB BRENNER AN OBJECT OF INTEREST.

HE HAS A \$100 BILL FOR THE HANDSOMES WOMAN AT THE HEBREW FAIR IN BATH BEACH.

The Hebrew Fair, in Schuller's Hall, Bath Beach, now in full swing. On Monday night Police Commissioner Welles formally opened the fair in the presence of a large crowd. Jacob Brenner also made a brief speech, after being congratulated by Commissioner Welles as a coming Police Justice Commissioner Welles contributed a hundred-collar bill to the affair. He handed the bill to Mr. Brenner, with instructions to give it to the handsomest woman in the room. Mr. Brenner immediately became more popular than ever with the fair ones present. Justice "Jake" is something of the most out of the one-hundred-dollar bill be fore he handed it over to the women. He says

fet the most out of the one-hundred-dellar bill before he handed it over to the women. He says that the hill will not be awarded until the fair closes. He did not add that it would be given to the young lady who treats him best during the continuance of the fair, but the girls took this for granted, and Justice Jake is sure to be a bigger attraction with the fair sex than the lemonade well or the candy booth. As for the young men visitors, they win simply be "out of it" with the coming magistrate, and if there is a falling off in attendance among the young men of Bath Beach he reason will be plain.

Mis. Isaac Frank was in charge of the flower stand, which occupied a circular space in the centre of the floor. She was assisted by Mrs. L. Heidenheimer, Miss Annie Davis, Miss Lenn Bernstein and Mrs. J. Brown. There is a myth in circulation that one of Mrs. Heidenheimer's smiles brought \$10, which was paid nominally for a single brought of the extreme heat made the receream was dispenser-in-chief of the frozen sweetness, and she had a large staff of young women as her army of assistants. Miss Heien Stern was the presiding genius of the fancy table. The other tables were in care of Mrs. Well, Mrs. Bernstein, Mrs. E. Stern, Mrs. M. Stern, Miss Bioomenthal, Miss Greenwald, Mrs. Dessance, Mrs. M. P. Schiller and until July 25, except on Fridays and Sundays.

HALL HIGH SCHOOL.

PROMINENT IN EDUCATIONAL CIRCLES-HIS EX-

Walter B. Gunnison, who is prominently know of the Erasmus High School Committee of th Board of Education on Tuesday evening electe ununimously to the principalship of that school

which is to be opened on September 14 next. Erasmus Hall is the new high school, which it is hoped will relieve the crowding at the present schools. It is located in the Twenty-ninth Ward and will accommodate about 460 pupils, who will be admitted from the new wards in Platbush and

lyn school system as principal of Grammar Scho No. 19, at South Second and Keap sta., since 1803 and No. 19 has become one of the largest and beschools in the city. His musical ability has given country. In 1894 Dr. Gunnison was a prominen-candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction against Mr. Maxwell. Last year his friends made a notable fight to have him elected to the principa conceded to be qualified for this position throug: his long and successful connection with Brookly: schools. Shortly after this Dr. Gunnison was elect mater, but after long deliberation he decided to

president of the State Teachers' Association and the Local Principals' Association, and is now president of the Brooklyn Teachers' Association, and is now president of the Brooklyn Teachers' Association. He came originally from New-England, and is the sol of a prominent Maine clergyman After he was graduated at West Crook Seminary, Portland, he entered St. Lawrence University in the class of 1875. After teaching Latin for some years in his alma mater, he studied law Being admitted to the bar, he practised law in Wisconsin for one year, when, at the solicitation of some friends, he applied for the position of principal of School No. 19. Brooklyn. He was elected to the position and held it until a few weeks ago.

### THE FIGHT OVER GAS MAINS.

RICHMOND HILL'S FRANCHISE TO THE WOODHAVEN COMPANY IN DISPUTE.

Two motions were made before Justice Osborne of the Supreme Court, yesterday on behalf of the Woodhaven Gaslight Company. Some days ago a gang of men began to lay the pipes of the com pany in Broadway, Richmond Hill, and the foreman of the gang was arrested. One of the motions was for the discharge of the foreman on a writ of habeas corpus, and the other was for a mandamus to compel the Highway Commissioner of Richmond Hill to grant a permit to the company to lay its the streets of the village. On account of the fact that counsel could not agree as to the facts on the writ of habeas corpus, the matter was sent to a referee, and argument was heard on th n for the mandamus. Paul E. De Fere who appeared for the gas company, said that the company was organized in 1871, when Richmond Hill was still a part of the town of Jamaica. Soon afterward it obtained the consent of the town to lay pipes in the streets. The village of Richmond Hill was incorporated in 1894, and recently, when the company wanted to lay its pipes in the village the trustees objected on the ground that no con sents had been obtained. Mr. De Fere said that there was no doubt that the original consent still held good, and that the company had the right to lay its pipes under its provisions. It might as well be lyn company which wanted to open the streets in Pipes had been laid by the peltioner in Jamaica and Woodhaven, and it was desired to lay them in Richmond Hill so that they could connect.

Counsel in opposition to the application said that the application was not made in good faith. The fact was that the only pipes of the petitioner were some connecting a company's mains in Brooklyn with the works of the Lakune & Grosjean Company with the works of the Lalance & Grosfean Company at Woodhaven. The company which had pipes in Jamaica was the Jamaica Gaslight Company, and, as this company had no possible claim to the streets in Richmond Hill, and, as it wanted to get into them, the plan was to use the Woodhaven Company, which had no money, but a so-called franchise, Counsel said that the company had applied to the Board of Trustees for a franchise, but it had been refused because the company refused to accept the terms which were offered. Decision was reserved.

### THE STONE HOMESTEAD SOLD.

ONE OF THE SHOW PLACES OF THE CITY BOUGHT BY A CLUB.

The announcement of the sale of the property No. 482 Franklin-ave. in to-day's real estate column will be read by many without a thought that the premises referred to are the Stone homestend, for more than half a century the home of the wellknown editor, David M. Stone. The lot is 200 feet square, d the house, which is one of the finest old mansions in Brooklyn, stands in the middle of the plot The grounds were most artistically laid out, and contained one of the rarest private collection of shrubs, plants and flowers in the city, pos sibly in the State. These grounds and their deco-ration and the care of his plants were a pet hobby of Mr. Stone, and his neighbors say he was not miserly with his treasures, but was glad to share their beauties and perfumes with them. He spent hours daily in caring for them, and when some rare plant was about to blossom a placard announced

the fact to his neighbors. The property was bought yesterday by the Unity The property was bought yesterday by the Unity Club, which has lately been formed by a union of the Lawrence Club, of the Western District, Herman Liebmann, of Liebmann Brothers, president, and the Friendship Club, of the Eastern District, whose president is M. May. The old mansion will be fitted for the home of the new club. Billiardrooms and bowling alleys will be added, and some alterations made on the interfor. It is not known whether the grounds will be maintained in their present condition or not. The price paid was \$45,000, which is regarded by experts as low.

## ANOTHER KIND OF MOTH.

IT IS NOT THE DESTRUCTIVE ARMY MOTH AND

dents of Brooklyn over the appearance of a moth vines, and the Virginia creeper. It has been taken in some quarters for the army moth. Lewis Col Society, yesterday said that this new moth is not the destructive army moth. A description of the length, with few hairs, and in color is bluish gray and white, in fine stripes, with heavier stripes of

C. L. Marlatt, Assistant Entomologist of the De partment of Agriculture in Washington, writes: It is a larvae of one of the common grapevine moths of the species Alypia octomaculata. sometimes multiplies in such numbers as to en-

sometimes multiplies in such numbers as to entirely defoliate vines, but such occurrences are rare. Arsenical treatment of vines will afford immediate relief."

Mr. Collins said that, although this moth had caused some destruction in Brooklyn, the spray used according to the direction of the society had proved according to the direction of the society had proved successful in every instance, and that the pest was entirely under control. Professor L. O. Howard, the chief of the Government Entomological Bureau, was in the city yesterday and was entertained by Wr. Collins. Professor Howard was highly pleased with the work which has been done toward the with the work which has been done toward the view of the tremarkation of the tussock moth during the last year in Brooklyn, and expressed great surprise at the remarkable results accomplished.

## A YOUNG MAN'S DOWNFALL, CHANGES IN RULES NEEDED.

THOMAS W. STOREY, EMPLOYED BY RID-DEN & THOMAS, IS MISSING.

IT IS SAID THAT THERE IS A SHORTAGE OF MORE

Thomas W. Storey, a bookkeeper and collector the real-estate firm of Ridden & Thomas, at No. 76 Broadway, Eastern District, has been missng for a week. Since his flight it is alleged a deciency of more than \$5,000 has been discovered in

Storey is twenty-three years old, and has been lived with his parents at No. 193 Franklin-ave., and



THOMAS W. STOREY.

belonged to many social and athletic organizations He was also a member of the Booth Dramatic Society, one of the most prominent amateur dramatic societies in Brooklyn, and was its treasurer until a year ago. As a member of the Prospect Harriers the missing man was regarded as the crack sprinter. During the political campaign last fell Storey was a heavy better and seemed to have plenty of money. He wagered freely on Mayor Wurster's election, giving big odds. He was not a drinking man, and how he squandered the money ne is alleged to be short in his accounts is not

It was not until yesterday that his flight became known, as every effort had been made to keep it from the public. On the day of his disappearance Ridden & Thomas received a letter from the Man-National Bank, of Brooklyn, stating that the firm was drawing heavily on its account without any deposits, and asked the reason. Suspicion was aroused, and while Storey was ab-Thomas made a hasty examination of his books. While thus engaged Storey returned, and when he saw what was going on appeared nervous He did not ask any questions, but quickly putting on his hat left the office. Since then nothing has been seen of him, and his whereabouts is a mys-

When Storey left the office Mr. Thomas was under the neighborhood, and waited long after business the neighborhood, and waited long after business hours for his return. Mr. Thomas then consulted his partner and they both went over the books, and found to their great surprise that they had been robbed right along for several weeks. The following day the firm received a letter from the missing collector postmarked Brooklyn, and in this, it is alleged. Storey confessed his guilt, but gave no reason why he had robbed his employers. A messenger was at once dispatched to Storey's home to see if anything was known of his whereabouts, and an answer was returned that nothing was known of him.

the disappearance of Storey was a great surprise he firm, who had the utmost confidence in him. strong were they in the belief of his honesty his accounts were never questioned. I the office of the firm, Mr. Ridden was seen, declined to discuss the matter further than to nit the deficiency. Mr. Ridden said he had wan Storey's farmiy for many years, and that young man's father held a responsible position ha New-York publication for twenty-six years, said that the missing man played the races ely, and it is believed that the money was lost that way. It is not known if he was accomided by any one in his flight. It is believed that in that way, It is not known if he was accompanied by any one in his flight. It is believed that his stealings will reach more than \$5,000. The disappearance has not been reported to the police.

Storey was considered by his friends an all-around good fellow. He was an intimate friend of Sherifutting and Coroner Coombs and the cotter of politicians and newspaper men who used to meet nightly at Silsbee's restaurant, in Fulton-st., and who called themselves the "Come-and-Go-As-You-Please Club." Sheriff Buttling was the grand panjandrum of the club, and "Tom" Storey, as he was familiarly cailed, was the secretary, but he never wrote any minutes, as the table talk hardly warranted that.

They were a rollicking, good-natured, noisy crowd,

familiarly called, was the secretary, but he never wrote any minutes, as the table talk hardly warranted that.

They were a rollicking, good-natured, noisy crowd, and the worst thing they could be accused of was the indiscriminate use of pickies and crackers, with which they peted each other, until Proprietor Egert, in a fit of wrath one night, threatened to put "Tom" Storey out into the street, and hinded that the rest of the crowd might follow if they did not like his rules. Storey scarcely ever missed an evening at the restaurant, and as he seldom spent over 40 or 50 cents at a time there, and passed his days in his employers' offices, his friends are at a loss to know where his reputed stealings have gone. He never seemed to have much money in his pockets, and such a thing as "flashing a roll," as Sheriff Buttling would say, was unheard of. Storey's friends called him a "woman hater" and scout the idea that he ever spent money on women or fast living. The general opinion of Storey among his friends has been that he was an open-hearted, boylsh feilow, too innocent and too honest to betray a trust.

A friend of Storey's said last night that he suddenly made up his mind to go to Atlantic City last Wednesday, and left town the same evening. From another source it was learned that Storey had been seen here no longer ago than last Saturday night. At Storey's boarding-place, No. 503 Franklin-ave, nothing was known of his present whereabouts, and it could not be learned just what whereabouts, and it could not be learned just what whereabouts, and it could not be learned just what whereabouts, and it could not be learned just what whereabouts, and it could not be learned just what whereabouts, and it could not be learned just what whereabouts, and it could not be learned just what whereabouts, and it could not be learned just what whereabouts, and it could not be learned just what the "Old Hutch," of Chicago, was caught, and went down in his big wheat speculation he (Storey) was worth nearly \$6.000, all of which he

hat time.

The report that Storey had been promised a ostition by Coroner Coombs in the latter's office is recreet. Storef wanted a certain position there, at Dr. Coombs refused to displace the present incomber.

### WAGNER AT BRIGHTON BEACH.

The attendance at the concerts of the Seidi Sc lety at Brighton Beach continues to increase daily. The total attendance this year is far in advance of what it was last year at this time. what it was the special programmes and also to attributable to the special programmes and also to the fact that the love of good music is increasing in Brooklyn. To-night is the second regular Wagner

	will be performed.	
	Symphonic Poem, "Les Preludes"	Liezt
	Prelude to the third act of "Tristan and Isolde" English born solo, Joseph Eller	Wagner
70	Love and Peath, prelude and finale from "Tristan and Isolde"  Overture, Leonore (No. 3). B	eethoven

RIDS FOR GRANITE PAVEMENTS.

Rids were opened in the Department of City Works yesterday for repaying Tompkins-ave, from Lafay-tie-ave, to Halsey-st., South Ninth-st. from Kent to Wythe-ave., and Saratoga-ave, from Atlantic-ave, to Chauncey-st. The blocks named will be paved with granite. The lowest bidder on be paved with granite. The lowest bidder on the Tempkins-ave, work was the firm of E. J. Mc-Keever & Brothers, at \$37.44155. F. Hickey made the lowest bid on the Saratoga-ave, job, except that he omitted to bid for the old curb. Norton and Gorman were the lowest bidders for the South Ninth-st. contract, with a complete bid, their price biding \$2.465.90. James F. Gillin offered to do the work in Saratoga-ave, for \$14.556.

THE BOOKBINDERS' STRIKE STILL ON.

The striking employes of Braunsworth, Mum & Barber, bookbinders, at Liberty and Nassau sts., held a meeting yesterday morning at No. 259 Wash-Many of the strikers are young women ington-st. who left their work out of sympathy with the men who left their work out of sympathy with the men.
Benjamin Boden, president of the International
Brotherhood of Bookbinders, is the leader in the
strike. He ordered the strike because the firm
would not adopt a scale of wages and prices arranged by the international Brotherhood of Bookbinders. The members of the firm refused to sign
the scale because they say it contains many inconsistencies, and because they do not intend to be
dictated to by their employes. No settlement of
the difficulty is now in sight.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION REP-RESENTATIVES IN CONVENTION.

THE STATE LEAGUE AND THE NATIONAL BODIES

LARKIN-MAYOR WURSTER PRESENT. The ninth annual meeting of the New-York State League of Co-operative Savings and Building Loan ciations opened in Wilson's Assembly Rooms in Pierrepont-st, yesterday morning, and will con-President Thomas F. tinue throughout to-day. Larkin, of Ecooklyn, called the meeting to order. Mayor Wurster was then introduced, and made an address of welcome, in which he congratulated the association on its large membership and financial stability. President Larkin responded, and among other things said:

among other things said:

Mr. Mayor: On behalf of the delegates present, I thank you for honoring us with your presence here to-day and for your words of kindly greeting. The delegates present represent the Co-operative Savings and Building Loan Associations of the State of New-York, with a membership of 152,00 persons and an investment of about \$50,00,000, not invested in Western farm mortgages, or Eastern securities, or ordinary real estate, for speculative purposes, but in the homes of the members, men and women, of these institutions. The gentlemen before you came from Builalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica and the towns bordering on the Husson and in the Interior of the State, to say nothing of the territory now comprising the Greater New-York.

The object of our meeting here together is not only to counset and advise on the best means of improving our system of co-operative savings and home-owning, but to give a wider publicity to the objects we have in view.

ditions. I think that when we get fairly to work That contingency will involve other departments than mine. I am not only ready but anxious to

our great cities, and, while we know that it will take years of education and the efforts of philanthropic men and wemen to lessen, if not to cradicate, this great evil, we know we are doing practical work in that direction, without at the same time lessening the self-respect of the people by making them feel they are getting something for nothing, of that our scheme of co-operation smacks in any way of charity. ASSOCIATIONS AND THE LAW.

ness Mr. Larkin delivered his annual address. He

After the transaction of some association business Mr. Larkin delivered his annual address. He said in part:

In 1899 a law was placed on the statute books which virtually prevented building loan associations of, the National stripe from other States from doing business in this State, and in 1894 a law was passed that prevents the incorporation of any more associations of this character in this State. But nothing has been done to restrict those already organized from doing business that is contrary to the law of 1894, and it is for you to determine whether anything should be done in the matter. Our attitude toward these National concerns stands to-day as it did seven years ago, and the evil still exists, and we should go on record again as opposed to this system that inveigles the investor with promises of enormous earnings and the borrower to the tune of 12 per cent interest under the name of building loan association or co-operation. On the other hand, there are many in our own ranks so intensely conservative that they look with grave apprehension on every innovation or improvement, and are apt to cry National to every association that seeks to get out of a rut or to discard old-fashioned ideas and a lot of red-tape in the conducting of their business. Associations in the cities of New-York and Brooklyn find it hard to conduct their business on the old lines, and have found it necessary to adopt more business-like methods which has entailed more expensive management, but this is not, in most cases, a bad thing for the shareholders, nor does it imply, as some suppose, that the locals are drifting into the National camp. We have no doubt when changes have been made in the management of some of the associations they have been found necessary.

The following are a few of the characteristic methods of the Nationals which no local can adopt: Extortionate entrance and withdrawal fees, loaning in extended territory and in other States, privileged stockhoisers, an expense fund, which is nothing but a legalized system

disregard to the law, would it not? was suggested.

"Yes," replied Mr. Flocken, "that would, no doubt, be an excellent idea. But there, again, we would excite the resentment of those who do not understand our institutions. But as to the enforcement of ordinances, that is a matter for the law department. If Mr. Moore's opinion holds, I think that the condition of the Island will be greatly improved soon."

It came out during the conversation with Mr. Flocken that Brooklyn has only two places where garbage can be disposed of. The main station is at Sixth-st, and Gowanus Canal. The other place is owned by Norton & Gorman, and is situated in Eighty-sixth-st, and Sheepshead Bay-ave. The garbage delivered at this place is burned in the crematory recently erected. The garbage of the entire city, with the exception of that taken up by Norton & Gorman in a com-

### COMMITTEES APPOINTED. airman appointed the following of

New-York City; John H. Lynch, of Albany; Dr. U. S. Thorne, of Brooklyn; Colonel William M. Bloome, of Buffalo, and Avery Kinsman, of Rochester. Finance Committee James Ward, of Elmira; John

S. Oglivie, of Brooklyn; E. M. Cutter, of New-York; Committee on Resolutions-David B. Hutton and

Committee on Resolutions David B. Hutton and Walter L. Durack, of Brooklyn; Robert Brown and Martin Cohen, of New-York; Charles H. Rodgers, of Buffalo; John H. Lynch, of Albany, and James Wheeler, of Staten Island. The afternoon session was taken up with the discussion of various matters of interest to the association. To-day a number of papers will be read. Among the Brooklyn delegates present were Charles A. Webber, Alexander Ray, J. Addison Robb, James Hay, H. B. Lyons, J. J. Ennis, John G. Porter, ex-Assemblyman Walter A. Durack, John T. McKecknie, David R. Hutton, J. E. Lovely, John S. Ogilvie, Frank L. Jenkins and C. O'C. Hennessey,

SOUND MONEY FAVORED. was said last night that at one of to-day sessions a resolution will be introduced condemning the platform and candidates of the Democratic National Convention, and declaring that the senti-ment of the members favors the support of Mc-Kinley and Hobart. The State association has never touched upon political topics in past years. but there is said to be an overpowering sentiment in the association this year in favor of a ringing declaration in favor of McKinley and sound money In the evening the association went to Ulmer In the evening the association went to Ulmer Park, where the members and their guests enjoyed a bountiful dinner, for which 200 covers were laid. Speeches were made by John McKeehine, chairman of the Entertainment Committee, who presided; President Larkin, of the State League. John V. Sabine, of the Metropolitan League, of this city: William J. Lee, of Brooklyn; Colonal Bucklen, of Buffalo; Avery Kinsman, of Rochester; Walter Driggs, of Schenectady; Professor A. R. Haskins, of Poughkeepsle, and David B. Hutton, of Brooklyn.

### TRYING TO SAVE THE PAVEMENT.

BRICKS IN MIDONOUGH ST. WHICH CAUSE MUCH TROUBLE.

Commissioner Willis yesterday morning set gang of men to work on the new vitrified brick trying to remedy the excessive noise which has been the cause of so much complaint from residents on that thoroughfare. The men dug out the curbing on each side of the block bounded by Tompkins and Throop aves, and used an eight-tor fron roller in sinking the bricks more compactly into the bed of concrete. The residents on this fashionable thoroughfare, however, are skeptical in regard to the effectiveness of this treatment. They say that the concrete has been so crumbled by the frost as to cause the bricks to become insecure. The only remedy seems to be to take up the entire pavement. If this is done, the entire expense for a new pavement would have to be borne by the city.



knowed better 'n to have had e arm. Whatcher goin' ter do debbytanty an' has to go decol

### WAITING FOR ORDERS.

MR. FLOCKEN CANNOT CLEAN UP CONEY ISLAND WITHOUT HELP.

HE WILL GET AFTER THE GARBAGE CONTRACT-ORS ON RECEIPT OF INSTRUCTIONS FROM

THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT-A

Commissioner of Health Emery has made no

direct move as yet to clean Coney Island, or

sponsibility. "I am expecting daily," said he,

the order from the Health Office. Why it is de-

layed I do not know. A great deal needs to be

done at Coney Island, and while the public may

think we are moving slowly, the condition of af-

fairs is really due to the new situation which has

confronted us. This is really the first year that

we have had directly to do with Coney Island,

and no one not directly connected with the de-

partments involved can appreciate the difficulty

under which we labor. We have an unusually

hard class of people to deal with. They are irre-

sponsible, and would require constant watching

in order to bring about the best of sanitary con-

Coney Island will present a different aspect, pro-

viding, of course, the ordinances are enforced

move. A great deal could be accomplished at

the island by the enforcement of the ordinances

relating to the ownership of proper receptacles.

Many of the tradesmen and keepers of the vari-

ous resorts on the walks use ordinary barrels

there to be taken away by the contractor. In

different to take back the receptacles after they

have been emptied. They stand in the sun in

Surf-ave., and are not only a menace to health,

but are disagreeable to the people on Surf-ave.

My idea is that each tenant on the walks, or

rather each tenant at the island, should be com-

pelled to have the tin or metal receptacle, with

under which we labor at present, would be great-

It was asked: "Would the departments not us

repressive measures against the irresponsible

foreigners and others who refuse to comply with

miles square, and the drivers in most instances are compelled to go over four and a half miles to get rid of their load. Mr. Flocken admitted that Brooklyn is badly off in the matter of garbage dumping grounds, and that the facilities are really inadequate. He said that the water-front was all taken up, and that there was no available space, of all the miles of frontage, that the city could get for a garbage dump. The only way to do would be for the Law Department to beetin condemnation proceedings on any site

begin condemnation proceedings on any site that might be selected. But this would be im-practicable at the present time.

MISS CASURI'S COMPLAINT.

WHERE ALL SHOULD BE HARMONY, NOTES OF DISCORD ARE HEARD. Miss Casuri is the harpist in Seldi's Orchestra at Brighton Beach, as the successor of Mr. Cheshire, who is now in England. Miss Casuri has been with

the Seidl Orchestra all winter, and she was en-

gaged to take his place for the summer at Brighton. She has just learned, she says, that while she is

doing the same work that Mr. Cheshire did, and,

as far as can be learned, is giving equal satis-

faction, she is receiving a smaller salary. She has

therefore entered a protest with Mrs. Laura C.

IT WAS FUN FOR THE COURT.

TWO COMPLAINTS IN A TROLLEY CASE LEAD TO

A WRANGLE.

amused at an application which was made in the Supreme Court yesterday before Justice Oshorne by

Justice that he had brought an action for damages

on behalf of a man named Riley against the Nassau

Electric Railroad Company, and then he went away

to the Convention at St. Louis with a peaceful mind

When he returned, he learned that two days after his own complaint had been drawn another lawyer

had drawn a complaint for his client, and he thought

it was an embarrassment of riches. He asked that the second complaint be dismissed without costs. His

client was a poor man, and had no money to pay anything. The accident had severely disabled him, and

he was unable to work. Mr. Cowan said that his client told him that he did not want the other lawyer

and that he did not know what he was doing when

he signed the second complaint. He had made

number of attempts to see the lawyer, but each one

The lawyer who drew the second complaint opposed

the motion, saying that ordinarily he should not do

the motion, saying that ordinarily he should not do such a thing, but the plaintiff had sworn that when he signed the second complaint he was sick and out of his mind. He must have been even more out of his mind when he signed the first complaint, for that was two days before and just after the accident.

"How did you come to see this man?" asked Justice Osborne. "He was sent to me by a friend of mine, Your Honor," was the reply, "and he said that he wanted me to bring an action for him. He owns a house somewhere back of the pententiary, and I think that if the complaint is dismissed he ought to be compelled to pay costs."

"Your Honor, I was on the car when the accident happened," began Mr. Cowan, when Justice Osborne interrupted him by asking with great solicitude whether he was hurt.

"No, I was not hurt at all, and so it was natural that the plaintiff, who was told that I was a lawyer, should come to me to bring his action for him, He is a poor man, and he cannot pay any costs. It is true that he owns a little house, but it is also often true that a man may own property and still be pretty poor."

Justice Osborne smiled, remarked that that was often true, said that he thought he would have to give some costs, even if they were not large, and sook the papers.

Lawyers, speciators and the Justice were

Alfred C. Cowan, a colored lawyer. He

ly reduced if this plan were adopted."

and boxes to carry their refuse to Surf-ave.

otherwise improve its sanitary condition. Superreciting in the following words the reasons why intendent of Streets Flocken has been waiting the ex-boss should receive his freedom:

To His Excellency, Hon. Levi P. Morton, Governor of the state of New-York.

We, the undersigned, respectfully petition for a pardon for John Y. McKane, now a prisoner in Sing Sing, New-York.

We believe that the McKane case calls for executive elemency for many reasons, but think the following to be sufficient:

First—In the two years and four months served by him we believe the ends of justice have been met. The prison physician says in his judgment that John Y. McKane has suffered more in two years than 39 per cent of other prisoners would have suffered in twelve years.

Second—We believe that McKane is deeply sorry for any wrong committed, and it is certain that in the event of his release his life and character will be upright. the ex-boss should receive his freedom: for a Department notification from Dr. Emery authorizing him to order the contractors, Norton & Gorman, to provide handcarts, as was suggested at the meeting on Monday afternoon in the Commissioner's office. Mr. Flocken said yes-

the event of his release his life and character be upright.

Third—Unless the pardon is granted quickly his family, including an aged mother, his suffering wife and a blind son, must be left destitute.

The principal hotels around West Brighton have

The principal hotes around west Brighton have copies of the petition, and a corps of men is at work collecting the signatures. Michael McGinnes, a county detective under former District-Attorney Ridgway, is one of the most active workers. At the Sea Beach Palace 290 signatures were received on Tuesday, chiefly from employes of the establishment. Among others who are eald to have signed the document are Frederick Lumby, Captain Doyle, Charles Festman, Conrad Stubenbord, H. N. Headerson and Louis Stauch.

### CHARGES AGAINST COUNSEL.

A LAWYER REBUKED FOR DELAY IN OB-TAINING AFFIDAVITS ON WHICH HIS REPUTATION MAY REST.

Serious charges of misconduct were made against Peter C. De Wolf, a lawyer, on a motion in the Supreme Court, yesterday, before Justice Osborne. The motion was made by Charles E. Le Barbler many cases the owners are either too lazy or inon behalf of the defendant, in the suit of Garrett Van Blarcom against Laura Brewster, to set aside a default and dismiss the suit. The action was to foreclose a mortgage, and judgment was taken by default in Westchester County on May 4 last. Mr. taken a motion to dismiss the action had been granted, and though no order had been entered, he his or her name painted on the outside. The believed that the case was at an end. He said that the facts in the case were that the husband work of the contractor's men, and the difficulties De Wolf, and that when they separated about two years ago Mr. De Wolf took from the office safe a mortgage, signed in blank by the defendant and belonging to her husband. This he had caused to brought suit. Counsel said that he had an am-"It would be effective," was the reply, "but the Administration officers responsible would be subjected to a great deal of criticism by those against whom they proceeded, and a great amount of ill-feeling would be stirred up. We think it best to educate those people. To show that I have done all I could, I will state that I have had circulars printed in various languages, in Italian and Hebrew, for instance, calling attention to the ordinances relating to the removal of garbase." defendant, and that he had never lent any money to her. The default, he said, ought to be opened under the circumstances and the case dismissed. Justice Osborne remarked that if the charges were true the matter should be brought to the attention of the Appellate Court, and turned to listen to the answering argument of Mr. De Wolf. He said that the papers were served on him only the day before and that he had not had time to get an affidavit from his client, who lived twenty miles away. of garbage."
The best thing to do would be for the Health
Department to detail special officers at Coney
Island with instructions to report violations
with a view to prosecution in case of continued
disregard to the law, would it not?" was sug-

an affidavit from his client, who lived twenty miles away.

"I should think that in a matter of this kind you would travel day and night, if it was necessary, to get the proper affidavits," said Justice Osborne.

"Your professional reputation is at stake."

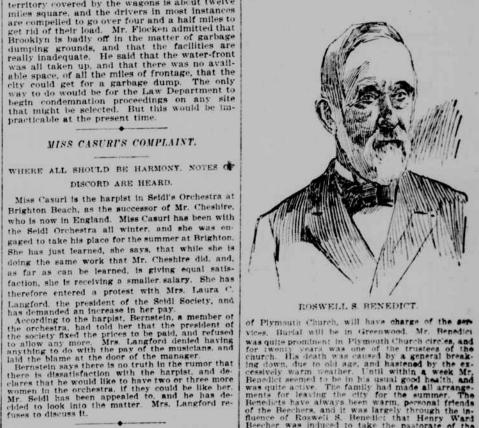
Mr. De Wolf said that it was not true that he had purioined the blank mortgage from the safe. It had been given to him by the husband of the dendant some time before they separated, and he had given Mr. Brewster the money which it represented. Coursel said that his client could neither read nor write, and he did not understand his affidavit. All his proceedings in the case were regular. He would like time to submit answering amdavits.

Justice Osborne said he would give him until the Justice Osborne said he would give him until the morning and reserved his decision.

FUNERAL OF ROSWELL S. BENEDICT.

HE WAS EARNEST IN CHURCH WORK AND A WARM FRIEND OF THE BEECHER FAMILY.

The funeral of Roswell S. Benedict, who died at that taken up by Norton & Gorman in a comparatively limited territory, is delivered at Gowanus Canal on scows, which take it to sea. The territory covered by the wagons is about twelve miles square, and the drivers in most instances miles square, and the drivers in most instances are covered by the wagons is about twelve miles square, and the drivers in most instances are covered by the wagons is about twelve miles square, and the drivers in most instances are covered by the wagons is about twelve miles square, and the drivers in most instances are covered by the wagons is about twelve miles square, and the drivers in most instances are covered by the wagons is about twelve miles square, and the drivers in most instances are covered by the wagons is about twelve miles square. his home, No. 43 Monroe Place, Tuesday afternoon,



ROSWELL S. BENEDICT.

vices. Burlal will be in Greenwood. vices. Burlai will be in Greenwood. Mr. Benedict was quite prominent in Plymouth Church circles, and for twenty years was one of the trustees of the church. His death was caused by a general breaking down, due to old age, and hastened by the excessively warm weather. Until within a week Mr. Benedict seemed to be in his usual good health, and was quite active. The family had made all arrangements for leaving the city for the summer. The Benedicts have always been warm, personal friends of the Becchers, and it was largely through the influence of Roswell S. Benedict that Henry Ward Beecher was induced to take the pastorate of the newly organized Plymouth Church nearly fifty years ago.

## APPOINTMENTS IN THE LAW DEPARTMENT

John M. Ward, at present counsel to Controller Palmer and to Deputy Excise Commiss Michell, was yesterday appointed as fourth Assistant District-Attorney by District-Attorney Backus. He will take his new position on Septemher I. Mr. Backus has also appointed James Little,

ber i. Mr. Backus has also appointed James Little, of the Twenty-sixth Ward, now a clerk in the District-Attorney's office, and Joseph Elsemann, of the Eighteenth Ward, also a clerk in the office since January I, as county detectives. Little and Elsemann are members of the Republican Committee in Mr. Backus's ward, and personal friends of Jacob Worth.

Mayor Wurster will on September I appoint two assessors to succeed Joseph H. Mumby and George W. Palmer. Mumby and Palmer are Democrate, living respectively in Queens County and in the Twenty-second Ward. About twenty applications have already been received for the places, among the applicants being William J. Taylor, of the Twenty-fifth Ward, W. C. T. Jones, of the Swanteenth Ward, Robert J. Shadbolt, of the Twenty-first Ward, and J. Francis Barnes, of the Twentieth Ward.

### A NEW MISSION OPENED.

A new mission, which is to be known as the No. 47 Atlantic-ave., near Hicks-st. The mis was started by several young men in the employ of A. D. Matthews & Son, who have associated with them young people from churches of all denominations. Services will be held every evening during the year. The leaders are to be members of the young people's associations of the various churches. The association intends to do charitable work among the poor. Its officers are as follows: President, F. E. Russell, of the De Kaib Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church; vice president, J. F. Sylvester, of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church; secretary, W. N. Raymond, of the Hanson Place Methodist Episcopal Church.

On the application of Paul E De Fere, Justice an order requiring Katie Gerville to appear in court on July 24, for an examination before the bringing of an action for goods sold and delivered. The plaintiffs in the matter are Edward Kane and

Henry Schwab, comprising the firm of E. Kane